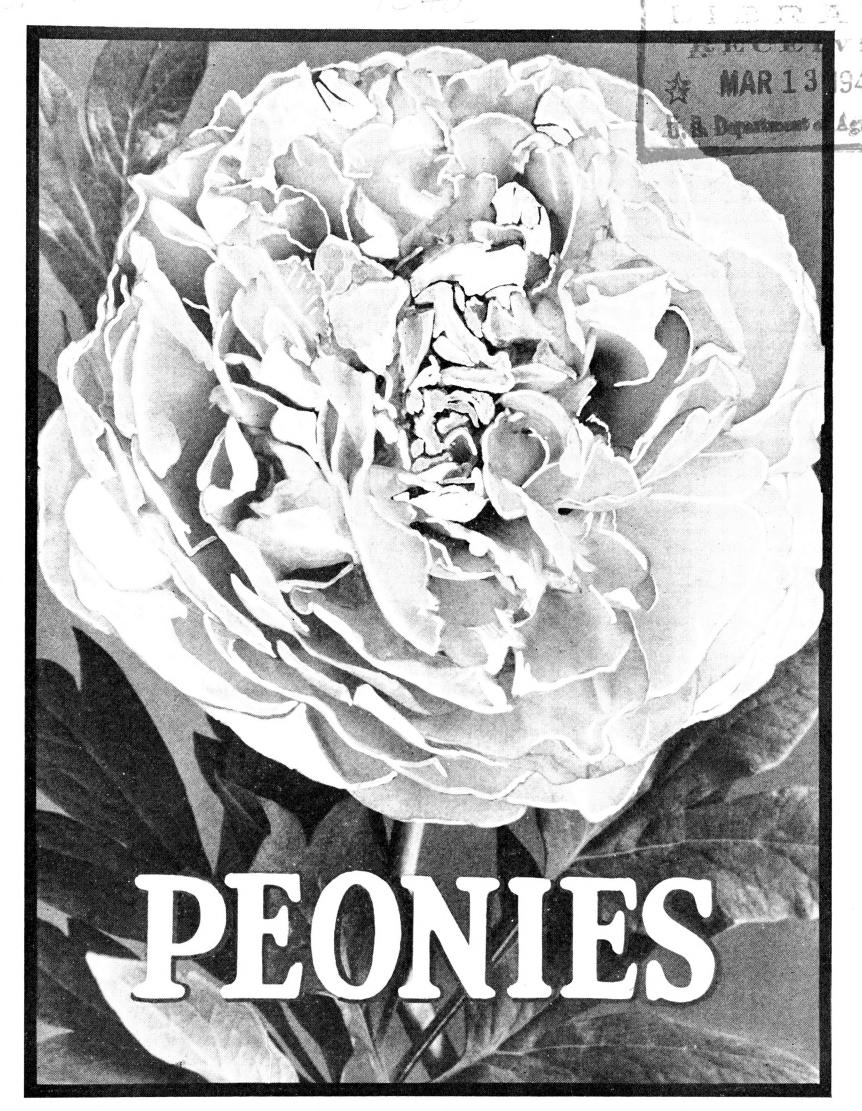
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Yellow lutea hybrid. Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. Catalog No. 113.

# OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS

REUBEN L. OBERLIN

425 PENN AVENUE

Sinking Spring (BERKS ) Penna.

5 miles west of Reading on Route No. 422

		•

#### Introduction

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance more nearly approaches the rose than any other flower. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flower you can't kill with neglect. The peony is a native of China and was a source of inspiration for painters and poets during the Golden Era. Even today the conventionalized peony is much seen in Chinese art. Peonies are generally divided into two classes; (1) Herbaceous, the tops of which die down to the ground each fall and start new growth from the roots in spring and (2) Tree Peonies, which are woody and do not die down; but, start growth from the eyes which were formed on the branches the preceding summer.

In general, we may say that the herbaceous peony is very hardy, having been known to withstand cold as low as forty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This type of peony is perennial and under favorable conditions will bloom for a generation or more. The Herbaceous is comprised of the following types: Early May-flowering (species and hybrids), Chinensis, Japanese and Single.

Eight Weeks of Peony Blooms. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this catalog and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The proper time to plant Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, a soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year.

Full Cultural Directions Included With Every Shipment.

## TREE PEONIES

(PAEONIA ARBOREA)

This species is one of the first to bloom in the early spring, preceding the Officinalis and Chinensis or Herbaceous sections by two to three weeks, according to variety. It is shrubby in character, while the Officinalis and Chinensis sections are Herbaceous.

The tree peony is native to the mountains of China and from there was imported into Japan. Thence, in about 1800, it was brought to Europe where, after a good deal of hybridizing, the present European tree peony was evolved. The Japanese themselves continued to hybridize on the tree peony and about the turn of the century began to import these peonies into the United States. These were therefore known as Japanese tree peonies.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only the part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require several seasons for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

No garden should be without one or two tree peonies. They make a very nice specimen plant and are a joy to behold. There are records that one plant had as many as 400 blooms on it. If properly located, cultivated and fertilized a tree peony will grow and bloom satisfactorily for many years.

We constantly import the better varieties from Europe and Asia and keep only the hardiest and best bloomers for listing in our catalogue. We are also engaged in scientific cross-pollination in order to find better and stronger varieties for your garden.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight at least half of the day, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

We thank you, our customers, for your past patronage and trust that you will try some of our newer varieties. In case you have any questions about the proper care and cultivation of peonies, be sure to write to us and we will be glad to supply the information.

# TYPES OF TREE PEONIES We Offer Three Different Types Of Tree Peonies:

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foliage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

#### TREE PEONIES, continued

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than European type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrids (Lemoinei): A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (P. lutea) crossed with other Moutan varieties, and referred to by some botanists as P. Lemoinei. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time.

#### SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 4 and 5-year-old shrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety.

We are also in a position to supply very large specimens, bushy, well-developed clumps, 8 to 10 years old, of the varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) at \$12 each, excepting No. 3 Banksi at \$10 each, and No. 6 Bijou de Chusan at \$15 each.

—If interested in varieties not marked please write for prices.—

#### European Tree Peonies

		Each
1.	Albert Crousse. (Oberlin.) Large; double; flesh-pink, similar	
	in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse	\$8.00
<b>*</b> 2.	Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink	5.00
3.	August Ravel. Large; double; pale rose-purple	6.00
*4.	Banski. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are	
	in a position to select extra-fine shrubs	4.00
<b>*</b> 5.	Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark center	5.00
<b>*</b> 6.	Bijou de Chusan. Large; very double; outer petals pure white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European white	10.00
7	Blanche de Noisette. Large; double; rosy white	6.00
	Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful flesh-	0.00
0.	pink	6.00
9.	Comte de Flandre. Large; double; violet rose	6.00
10.	Comtesse de Crawford. Large; Carmine rose, deeper center	6.00
<b>*</b> 11.	Comtesse de Tuder. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon	5.00
<b>*</b> 12.	Coquette des Blanches. Large; double; pure white. A good	
	white	5.00

13. De Bugney. Very large; rose white, violet center
14. Emperor Alexandre II. Lilac rose, center vivid carmine
15. Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Unusual color
17. Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored flowers. Free blooming
flowers. Free blooming
19. Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer
20. Lambertinae. Large; double; pure white shaded violet pink
21. La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering  22. Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy white. 23. Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink. Vigorous grower  24. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center 25. Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac  26. Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson  27. Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine  28. Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower  29. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon  30. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose  31. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine  32. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine  33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest
Free flowering  22. Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy white.  23. Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink.  24. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center  25. Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac
Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose salmon pink. Vigorous grower  24. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center 25. Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac 26. Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson 27. Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine 28. Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon red. Good grower  29. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon
Vigorous grower  24. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center  25. Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac
Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac
26. Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson.  27. Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine.  28. Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower  29. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon.  30. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose.  31. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine.  32. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine.  33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest
27. Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine. 28. Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower 29. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon. 30. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose. 31. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine. 32. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine. 33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest
Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower  9. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon  Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine.  Newmanni. Large full deep carmine.  Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine.  Solution.
grower  29. Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon  30. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose.  31. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine.  32. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine.  33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest
30. Meteore. Very full; transparent rose
31. Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine
32. Omar Pacha. Large full deep carmine
33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest
33. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse bloomer
34. Princess de Metternich. Large; beautiful white
35. Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh
36. Reine Amelie. Vivid carmine; fine; beautiful
37. Reine des Belges. Full; tender rose salmon
88. Reine des Violettes. Fine deep brilliant violet
39. Reine Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon.
Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the
European pinks
40. Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-pink, pro- fuse bloomer
41. Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon
42. Rubra Odorate plena. Brilliant pink
43. Salmonea. Very fine; salmon pink
44. Souv. de Chenonceaux. Violet cherry red
45. Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red
46. Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon pink
7. Souv. de Mons. Miren. Full; double; rosy white

	EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES, continued	D-3-
	Triomphe de Flandres. Large; double; salmon pink	Each 6.00
50.	Vigorous grower	5.00 7.00
	Japanese Tree Peonies	
	(English translation in parentheses)	
51.	Aboukin. (Name of Old Palace). Large semi-double; clear crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Rare	15.00
52.	Adzuma-Shibori. (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; double; fine scarlet with white splashes	8.00
53.	Akatsuki-no-Yuki. (Snow at Dawn). Large; single; light flesh, changing to snowy white when fully opened	8.00
54.	Anya-no-Hikari. (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom	8.00
<b>*</b> 55.	Beikoku. (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh- pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems	5.00
56.	Chojyuraku. (Pleasure of longevity). Deep lilac-rose; double bloom	9.00
57.	Fuji-no-Akebono. (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base. Extra fine	10.00
<b>*</b> 58.	Fuji-no-mori. (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet.	5.00
59.	Fuyoren. (Name of song). Single; very rare color, lilac-purple, deeper at the tips of petals	8.00
60.	Gessekai. (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful. Best white	20.00
61.	Gumpow. (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type. Semi-double; very profuse	9.00
62.	Hakubauriso. (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful	8.00
63.	Hanakisoi. (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall growth. Free	
64.	Hana-no-nishiki. (Flower King). Large, double, cactus-formed	20.00
65.	blooms of light lilac-flesh, deeper at base	8.00
66.	with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals	8.00
	with gold striped leaves	8.00

	JAPANESE TREE PEONIES, continued	
67.	Iwato Kagura. (Sacred dance of Iwato). Crimson with white splashes changing to deep crimson; double	Each 8.00
68.	Kamada-Fuji. (Wisteria Blue). Large, beautiful, refined, double flowers of Wisteria blue. Profuse bloomer	
69.	Kasuga-Yama. (Mt. Kasuga). A so called winter flowering variety. Supposed to bloom in November to January and again in spring. We believe it will bloom twice a year in the southern states. Brilliant pink; semi double	10.00
70.	Kimigayo. (Reign of Emperor). White, with faint flesh tints; large; double; stout upright stems	8.00
71.	Kokkoshi. (King of black light). Brilliant reddish black, margined with faint white stripes; large, double flowers. One of best rare varieties.	20.00
*72.	Kokuhow. (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals	8.00
73.	Konronkoku. (The land of Konron). Pansy violet, shaded reddish black; enormous size, double flowers	8.00
74.	Kumoma-Nishiki. (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage	8.00
75.	Kyokko. (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom	8.00
76.	Mikado Nishiki. (Brocade of Mikado). Brilliant scarlet crimson with white marginal cast; semi-double	8.00
77.	Mitama. (Beautiful Gem). Sparkling scarlet carmine; double and rare	8.00
78.	Miyo-no-hikari. (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-double; vermilion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra fine	10.00
79.	Miyuki-Nishiki. (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white	8.00
<b>*</b> 80.	Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower	4.00
81.	Nira. (Oberlin, 1934). Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer	10.00
82.	Nishiki-jishi. (Variegation of Lion). Large; double; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare	15.00
83.	Ohgonsome. (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale yellow with lilac tints at base. Rare flower	10.00
84.	Oh-Kwan. (Crown). Variegated red; early; semi-double	8.00
	Ohshokun. (Proper name of an old Chinese beauty). Scarlet; lighter at the tips of petals; double	8.00
86.	Otome-No-Mai. (Dance of maidens). Deep scarlet crimson; ball shaped; double; large	8.00

S, continued Each	JAPANESE TREE PEONIES, o
double; brilliant salmon- lden anthers. Profuse	87. Panama. (Oberlin, 1920). Large; semi-dourose, with central cushion of golder bloomer. Very erect and attractive
	88. Rein-Kahu. (Flight of Cranes). Large; do white, with central cushion of golde bloomer
dium-double flowers of a 8.00	89. Rimpo. (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium reddish brown color
	90. Ruriban. (Ultramarine Light). Large; sem red. Extra fine. Good bloomer
	91. <b>Seidai.</b> (Glorious Reign). Light flesh, sha at base
	92. Shikowden. (Palace of violet light). E purple,, changing to lilac shaded deep
	93. Shin-Toyen. (New Fairyland). Large; do with crimson center
of golden anthers. pro-	94. Shiro-Kagura. (Oberlin, 1922). Large; s salmon-rose, with central cushion of fuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive
0 .	*95. Shishi-no-Tategami. (Lion's Mane). Larg salmon-pink. Tall and attractive
without blue or magenta wn. Very rare 15.00	96. Shugyokuden. (Palace of Gems). Large; charming bright scarlet-crimson with shade. One of the finest reds grown.
	97. <b>Taibow.</b> (Bird of Taibow). Blackish pur white variegations
with a beautiful circle of ils, producing a unique anding white Tree Peony	98. Tatioshishi. (Long Time Double). Extra crinkled petals, regularly formed, with golden stamens surrounding pistils, effect. We consider this our outstanding at present
Brilliant crimson; large	99. Tennyo-No-Mai. (Dance of Fairy). Briflowers
2	100. Tsuya-Sugata. (Coquettish Style). Light recut petals with a green margin on ou
amongst Tree Peonies.	101. <b>Ubatama.</b> (Brilliant black king). Satiny of Incurved petals. Distinct color amb Very large; double flowers; outstanding
	*102. Ukaregi-Ohi. (Golden Center). Large; warm salmon-rose, with central cushic
	103. <b>Yamato-Nishiki.</b> (Brocade of Japan). Ros flowers. Golden variegated leaves
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	104. Yomeimon. (Yomei-gate of Nikko Sh crimson with rose shade. Enormous fl
	*105. Yoyonohomare. (King of Peonies). Extre across); semi-double; bright rose. popular

# Yellow Lutea Hybrid (Lemoinei) Tree Peonies

Each	106. Argosy. (Saunders, 1928). The flowers are fairly large, semidouble, clear bright sulphur-yellow, deep purple-red at the base, and stand upright on stout stems. Very vigorous grower with handsome foliage. Fragrant
30.00	107. Chromatella. (Lemoine, 1930). This is a sport from the beautiful variety Souv. de Maxime Cornu, it is similar in form and habit; but, the blooms are pure sulphur yellow, without any shade of salmon or buff. Large; double and very fragrant. We consider this variety the best double yellow at present
25.00	108. Flambeau. (Lemoine, 1930). A variety carrying large double flowers of a bright salmon red with purple veins, passing to a paler shade after some days. Very fragrant. A striking novelty
20.00	109. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913). Large, very double flowers of good aubstance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur- yellow, becoming lighter and purer when fully opened. Good grower and bloomer.
35.00	110. L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909). Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals, clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety. Fragrant
	111. Mme. Louis Henry. (L. Henry, 1919). These cup-shaped flowers are about 6 inches in breadth and are formed of 6 or more waved petals. The color is a mixture of carmine, buff and pink, shaded salmon and coppery yellow, with purple markings at the base of the petals. Fragrant
30 00	112. Satin Rouge. (Lemoine, 1926). Large full double flowers, averaging 8 inches in breadth, with broad petals of a satin appearance, and of a bright blood red, passing to an old red shade after some days. A distinctive different color in Tree Peonies; very fragrant.
15.00	113. Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. (L. Henry, 1919). Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms: most fragrant of all peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy Profuse bloomer.
25.00	114. Surprise. (Lemoine, 1920). Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems.
	SEEDLINGS
2.50	Unnamed. Fine strain of Japanese and European types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type
2 (11)	OPOCIALOID

#### HERBACEOUS PEONIES

## Early May-Flowering Peonies

#### SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

	Each
1. Tenuifolia flpl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage	\$2.00
2. Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut	
foliage	1.00
3. Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively	
,	<b>60</b>
used on Memorial Day	.60
4. Officinalis alba-mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white	.90
5. Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose	.65
6. Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom.	
A very scarce and valuable variety	1.50
7. Avant Garde. Smoky pink, golden stamens	3.00
8. Le Printemps. Creamy yellow	3.00
9. Mai fleuri. Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens	3.00
10. Messagere. Sulphur-white	3.00

#### Chinensis Section

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list.

The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

#### White Peonies

#### EARLY

11. Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lémon, 1824). 8.1 Large globular rose type; milk-white; very fragrant. First white Peony	\$ .75
to bloom	φ./)
12. Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent	.50
13. Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height	.50
14. Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom	.50
15. La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896). 8.1. Large, compact, flat rose type; uniform milk-white, splashed guards, center flecked crimson. Strong: free bloomer.	.50

#### WHITE PEONIES, continued

#### MIDSEASON

6. Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong stiff stem. Best all-around white
7. Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer
8. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer
9. James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer
0. Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white
1. Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems
2. Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems
23. Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918). 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems
24. <b>John M. Good.</b> (Welsh, 1921). 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems
5. Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924). 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad.  Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems
26. <b>Kelway's Glorious.</b> (Kelway, 1909). 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems
27. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922). 9.5. Guard petals blush-pink, center creamy white
28. <b>Nina Secor.</b> (Secor, 1922). 9.0. Pure white with glowing yellow depths
29. Mme. Escary. (Lemoine, 1922). 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint trace of pink
30. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). 8.6. Large; double; cream-white tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stemens. Tall, stout stems
31. Harry F. Little. (Nicholls). New white. Very rare

#### WHITE PEONIES, continued

Eac	LATE
Da.	32. Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906). 8.8. Semi-rose; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light
•	33. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). 9.0. Very large; rose type; flesh-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower
	34. Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer
	35. Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). 8.5 Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center. Strong stem
	36. Mireille. (Crousse, 1894). 7.7. Large, very full, milky white flower. Very late
1	37. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907). 9.2. Very large semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine.
	38. Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903). 8.9. Very large, fragrant creamy white flower. Tall, strong stems
2	39. Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920). 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems
3	40. Mary B. Vories. (Vories, 1924). 9.0. Very double; pure white with creamy depths. Petals overlap regularly forming a very beautiful center with crimson splashes. Fragrant
. 3	41. Genevieve. (Lemoine, 1925). 8.6. Enormous; full; creamy white. Very late
, 4 ,	white petals. Resembles LeCygne. Very late, free bloomer 43. Mrs. A. M. Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.6. Double; very large clear white; flat form; guards broad and slightly different tiated center of broad graduated petals. Upright. Heave green foliage. Fragrant. Very late
	Pale Pink Peonies
	EARLY
-	44. Umbellata Rosea. (Dessert, 1895). 7.4. One of the very earlies varieties. Flowers pink and cream.
e 	45. Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856). 8.1. Very large, rose type; palhydrangea-pink, center shaded darker
	46. Judge Berry. (Brand, 1907). 8.6. Large, flat, soft light pin blooms. Very early
	47. Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). 8.6. Flat, pale hydranger pink; fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer.
r 	48. Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). 8.5. Large. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant

EARLY PALE PINK PEONIES. continued	
49. La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.2. Large, crown type; double; petal- light old-rose-pink, narrow collar of creamy pink. Strong tall grower; free bloomer.	
MIDSEASON	. 1.0
	_
50. Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902). 9.1. Nicely formed flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust	f
51. Floral Treasure. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.5. Large, rose type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	2
52. La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). 7.5. Large; lilac-white with crimson stripes; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	5
53. Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking.	5
54. Venus. (Kelway, 1888). 8.3. Delicate shell-pink, beautiful compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers.	5
55. Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). 8.9. Double type; very large central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems.	
56. Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920). 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems	
57. Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908). 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height free bloomer; strong stems.	
58. Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921). 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems.	
59. Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Strong stems	
60. June Day. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Large, double, old-rose-pink; white outer petals; crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems	
61. Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919). 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center occasional red edges; fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous.	
62. Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924). 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Tall; strong stems	
63. Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916). 9.0. Very large, double, flesh white, illumined by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Stiff stems	1.0
64. Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, rounded petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest.	
/	1.00

MIDSEASON PALE PINK PEONIES, continued	
65. <b>Therese.</b> (Dessert, 1904). 9.8. Very large, rose type with high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center Strong; medium tall. Very desirable	•
66. L'Indispensable. (Unknown). 7.3. Very full, globular, ros type; lilac-white, shading to rose. Tall	
67. Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). 9.4. Flowers very large well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white One of the finest.	
68. Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). 8.7. Large, compact. Broad rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petal marked carmine. Tall and vigorous.	S
69. Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). 8.4. Large; blush-pink Tall; strong grower; free bloomer	
70. Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864). 8.3. Large, compact, pal hydrangea-pink bloom; fragrant. Free bloomer	S
71. Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age Tall strong grower.	•
72. Queen Emma. (Unknown). Large; bright light pink; fragrant Rose type. Strong, erect stems. Free bloomer	
73. Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing	g
fragrance. Strong stems	4.00
tragrance. Strong stems	4.00
	า
LATE 74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blus	n 50 e e
LATE  74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blus center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright	n 50 e e 50
<ul> <li>LATE</li> <li>74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blust center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright</li></ul>	50 e e 50 g50
74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blust center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright	
<ul> <li>LATE</li> <li>74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, bluscenter flecked with carmine. Tall, upright</li></ul>	
74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886). 8.5. Large; globular; white, blust center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright	1

	LATE PALE PINK PEONIES, continued	779 . J.			
82.	Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). 8.5. Large, flat rose-type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center.	Each			
	Strong; free bloomer	.50			
83.	Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.0 Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple-blossom-pink. One of very best	.75			
24	Harriet Farnsley. (Brand, 1916). 7.9. Beautiful shell-pink. A	• • • •			
От.	gem among the very late Peonies	.50			
85.	James Boyd. (Thurlow, 1919). 8.9. Cream Center, flesh pink	1.50			
86.	Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907). 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very	1 50			
0.7	fragrant	1.50			
87.	Tourangeile. (Dessert, 1910). 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety	1.00			
88.	Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891). 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose.	1.00			
89.	Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). 8. 8. The last Peony to bloom.				
	Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely	.50			
00	fragrant. A gem in a class by itself	.)0			
90.	of globular shape. Free bloomer	1.25			
91.	Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917). 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good	2.50			
92.	Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914). 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower	2.50			
93.	Maud L. Richardson. (Hollis, 1904). 8.5. Light rose pink	1.00			
Deep Pink Peonies					
	EARLY				
94.	Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). 7.6. Large, bright mauve-pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer	.50			
95.	Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). 9.2. Very large, bomb-type bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer.				
0.6	One of the largest and finest.	.75			
96.	Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860). 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	.50			
97.	Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907). 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavender-pink; fragrant. Strong stem	.50			
	MIDSEASON				
98.	Georgiana Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1.50			
99.	Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909). 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	2.00			

MIDSEASON DEEP PINK PEONIES, continued
100. Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880). 7.9. Large; globular, bomb type; light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex
101. Mons. Boucharlat aine. (Calot, 1868). 7.1. Flower large, full, semi-rose type; uniform light violet-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong grower
102. Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904). 9.3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce.
103. Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). 7.9. Gigantic rose type; glossy violet-pink. One of the largest Peonies
104. Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854). 6.4. Medium bomb type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Free bloomer
105. Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; collar pale salmon.  Average height; strong grower
106. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920). 8.7. Large, silvery, intense pink flower with no blue or yellow
107. Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). 9.1 Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems
108. Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921). 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double
109. Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). 8.5. Large; double; light rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium height. Strong stems.
110. Hansina Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; deep and flat; dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems
111. Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925). 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on long, strong stem. Fragrant
112. Elise Renault. (Doriat, 1927). 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilac and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem
LATE
113. Pierre Ducharte. (Crousse, 1895). 8.2. Rose type; deep shell-pink; broad, rounded petals. Strong, upright stems
114. Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887). 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer
115. Livingstone. (Crouse, 1879). 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds
116. Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910). 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems.

	LATE DEEP PINK PEONIES, continued
117.	Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Rose-type, very large, globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink
118.	La France. (Lemoine, 1901). 9.0. Rose type; enormous; very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink
119.	Grace D. Bryan. (Rosenfield, 1908). 7.1 Rose-pink, with a very conspicuous carmine center. Very tall; free bloomer. A very good Peony
120.	Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Brand's best production. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose-pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant
121.	Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870). 7.7. Large, fragrant, delicate hydrangea-pink bloom on strong, rather dwarf, upright stem. Very late
	Red Peonies
	EARLY
122.	Lord Kitchener. (Renault, 1916). 7.8. Rose type. Dazzling cherry-red. Very early
123.	Richard Carvel. (Brand, 1913). 8.8. The globular bomb-type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; profuse bloomer. Very fine; early
124.	Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Méchin, 1890). 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower
125.	Raphael. (Méchin, 1882). 7.4. Large, globular bloom of semirose type; dark purple-garnet
126.	Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867). 7.8. Very large, well-formed, bomb-type flower; rich, brilliant solferino-red. Erect; free. Fine bud
127.	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies.
128.	Francois Ortegat. (Parmentier, 1850). 6.7. Large, semi-rose type; dark amaranth-red; yellow stamens
129.	Cherry Hill. (Thurlow, 1915). 8.6. Very early; maroon-red with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems.
	MIDSEASON
130.	Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). 8.4. Large, globular, bombtype; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red.
131.	Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886). 6.5. A brilliant purple-amaranth Peony on tall, slender stems.
132.	Philippe Rivoire. (Riviere, 1911). 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red.

MIDSEASON RED PEONIES, continued
133. Longfellow. (Brand, 1907). 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony
134. Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907). 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant
135. Purpurea Superba. (Delache, 1855). 7.2. Large, bomb-type blooms of bright crimson; no stamens. Strong; free bloomer. Very tall.
136. <b>Mme. Bucquet.</b> (Dessert, 1888). 7.3. Blooms large; semi-rose type, deep crimson-amaranth; fragrant. Strong; upright; free bloomer
137. Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems.
138. <b>Grover Cleveland.</b> (Terry, 1904). 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems
LATE
139. The Indian. (Brand). Very late. A good cut-flower variety. Bright red
140. Louis van Houtte. (Calot, 1867). 6.9. Semi-rose type; deep rich satiny crimson; fragrant
141. Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Tall. Very late
142. Delachei. (Delache, 1856). 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine
143. Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). 7.2. Large; brilliant red.  The best and the very latest red
Yellow Peonies
EARLY
144. Fanny Crosby. (Brand, 1907). 7.7 Yellow, pink guard petals 145. Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.8. Anemone type; medium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems
146. Candidissima. (Calot, 1856). 7.1. Rose type. Pure white with a sulphur-yellow center. Refined
MIDSEASON
147. Princess Nicolas Bibesco. (Guerin, 1863). Globular, low crown; guards light pink, center charming, delicate yellow.

	MIDSEASON YELLOW PEONIES, continued	
148.	Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer	Each
149.	Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907). 8.6 Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. The yellowest of	
	the Herbaceous Peonies	.1.50

## Japanese Peonies

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

150. Ama-no-sode. (Japan). 9.2. One of the best "Japs." Bright rose-pink. Staminoids yellow, edged gold and faced pink.	Each
	2.50
151. Fuyajo. (Japan). 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason	1.50
152. Isani Gidui. (Japan). 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason	3.50
153. Mikado. (Peterson, 1893). 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason	1.00
154. Some-ganoko. (Japan). 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals	2.00
155. Tomate-boku (also known as Tomatbako). (Japan). 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason.	0.00
156. Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910). 8.9. Large; rose-pink; stami-	1.50
157. Toro-no-maki. (Japan). 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason	5.00
158. Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown). 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason	0.00

## Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

	Each
159. Helen. (Thurlow, 1922). 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful	\$5.00
160. Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915). 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens.  Remarkable substance. Midseason	2.00
161. Mafeking. (Kelway). 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles	1.00
162. Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow	2.00
163. Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920). Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow	1.00
164. Nellie. (Kelway, 1915). 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink.	2.00
165. Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10). 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens	1.50
166. Rosy Dawn. (Barr). 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason	2.00
167. The Moor. (Barr). 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early	1.00
168. L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1905). 8.4. Bright pink; Midseason	1.00

#### 169. TRITOMA PFITZERI

#### Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

#### Terms

TERMS CASH. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

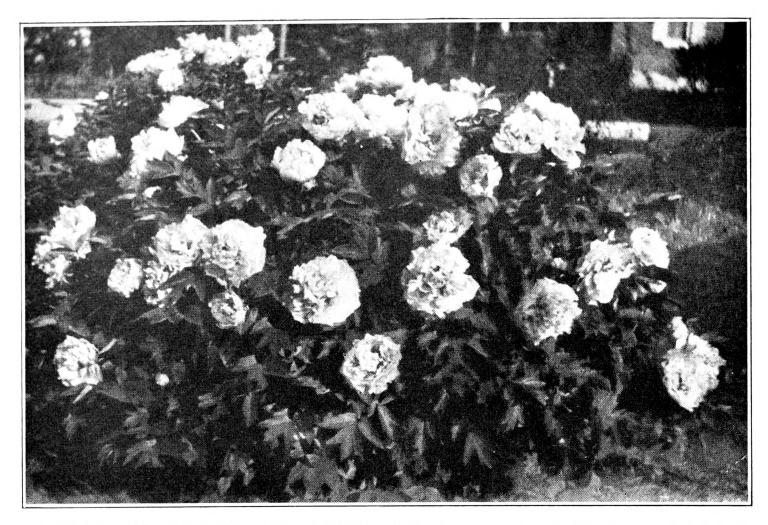
The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchaser must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

#### Discounts

Orders amounting to \$10	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$25	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$50 and upward	per	cent	off

,			42	
	9			
				1.60
4.0				
**				
V-				
			÷	
• • • • • • •				
				i.



PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) BANKSI, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.



PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) REIN-KAHU (Flight of Cranes). Pure white. Oberlin Peony Gardens. Sinking Spring, Pa.

# Oberlin Peony Gardens Sinking spring, pa.